



(2A)

Investigations on the biological effects of iron and copper salts added to feed. László Ujhányi. Magyarázati Különböző 18, 157-07(1940).  
Experiments were made with 136 sows and their 220 young for 14-16 weeks. The usual feed was enriched by various amounts of metal salts consisting of: iron, Fe and Cu salts. The ratio of Fe:Cu equalled 1:1. The expts. proved that best results were obtained by the application daily of 80.8-262.0 mg. Fe and 8.2-20.5 mg. Cu. When the salts were directly given to the young the results were much less satisfactory than when fed to the gravid sows. The dosing of metal salts should be begun in the last third of the pregnancy. Thus the gravid anemia of sows may be prevented or healed and the young can be made to show at 10 weeks of age mean wt. 1.5% higher than usual. Also the resistance of the young to various diseases seemed to increase significantly. The total no. and wt. of the young of one single sow increased by 5-15% on the dosing of the Fe-Cu salt mixt. The costs caused by the application of the metal salts are relatively low when compared to the gain in live weight and the no. of young obtained. S. S. de Finny

**Estimation of hemoglobin as the acid salt of hematin with the photocell colorimeter.** László Ujházy: *Mezőgazdasági Kataliszt* 15, 194-9 (1942); *Chem. Ztg.* 1943, 1, 2428. Light transmissibility of acidified blood solns. I studies with the Hellige Heliometer remained unchanged longer when at least 30 cc. 0.1 N HCl was added for 1 cc. blood. Acid solns. contg. 0.02-0.60 cc. fresh citrated blood per 50 cc. soln. exhibited optical conditions corresponding to the Lambert-Beer law. Hemoglobin detns. carried out under the foregoing conditions, give values which varied at the most 0.5% from the calcd. values based on the Fe content of blood. Because of its simplicity and speed this method is suitable for mass detns.

Maurice M. Kish

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"

## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Determination of Fe with iodohydroxyquinolinesulfonate acid in photocolorimeter. László Urbányi. *Médiapresszó Általános 13*, 265-70 (1942); *Chem. Zentral.* 1943, II, 1381. — A study of Von's reaction (C. A. 27, 38) shows that  $\text{Fe}^{++}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{+}$  in low concns. react to form the same colored product of 7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid owing to the autoxidation of the  $\text{Fe}^{++}$ . On this basis, the colorimetric detn. of small amounts of Fe without previous oxidation is possible if the total Fe content of the color standard and the soln. is not over 0.06% and the mineral acid content of the soln. is not over 0.1 N. Results in agreement to 1-2% are obtained if a 10%  $\text{AcONa}$  soln. contg. 0.3% Na iodohydroxyquinoline sulfate and a photocolorimeter are used. H. M. B.

## **ALFA-ALFA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"

CH

11 E

**Urinary calculus of pigs.** Gyula Sályi and László Urványi. *Külsőmények Országosított Felsz. Kortárs Kör*, 63/27, 245-31 (1940).—Urinary calculus in pigs is not due to waters high in calcium but may be due to improper feeding. A case is described in which beet leaves high in calcium caused alkalosis in the organisms, and renal and vesical calculi were formed because of the too alk. reaction of the urine. S. S. de Finály

ASG-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION  
1970-1974 SUBJECT INDEX

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"**

c.A.

The biochemistry of fetal life. Development of the chemical composition of the body of pig fetuses during growth. János Urbányi (Univ. Agr. Sci., Budapest). Magyar Akadémiai Lapja 5, 6-12(1930).—Raamn. of M. Length of fetuses 43-115 days old gave the following results. Length of fetuses was 0.2 cm. on the 10th day and 28.2 cm. on the 118th day. The chem. compn. showed an increase of constituents parallel to age, except of H<sub>2</sub>O which was 90.31% on the 43rd and 81.64% on the 118th day. Other constituents changed as follows: Fat 0.44-1.03, N 1.00-1.83, ash 1.30-4.07, Ca 0.119-1.231, Mg 0.011-0.030, P 0.172-0.290%. The bones contained ash 5.89-18.56, Ca 1.25-7.05, Mg 0.00-0.15, P 0.62-3.30% on a wet basis; the bones contained 25.56-70.28% of total ash content of body. The ash of the body contained Ca 0.19-30.23 (in the bones 8.93-28.99 of the total), Mg 0.85-0.74 (0.04-0.02), and P 13.25-16.51 (4.41-13.50)%. The ash of bones contained Ca 31.81-37.04, Mg 2.81-0.81, and P 17.27-78%. The ash content of the body showed a rapid increase from the 43rd to 80th day, then followed a slow growth until the 80th day with a swift final increase. The mean daily wt. increase was 1.03 (in the 1st-2nd month), 5.49 (in the 3rd), and 35.8 g. (in the 4th). The av. increases in dry matter in the same periods were 0.103, 0.540, 7.206; in fat 0.05, 0.024, 0.072; in N 0.011, 0.058, 0.713; in ash 0.017, 0.113, 1.817; in Ca 0.003, 0.020, 0.501; in Mg 0.0001, 0.001, 0.012; and in P 0.002, 0.010, 0.278 g./day. István Finály

112

C.P.

Water requirement of rabbits and its changes during consumption of feed of acid or alkaline reaction. László Ujhányi (Univ. Agr. Sci., Budapest). Magyar Állatorvosztási Folyóirat 3, 178-7 (1951).—Five groups of Chinchilla and Belgian rabbits of 3.0-3.2 kg. wt. received, besides a basic feed (group 5) of (a) oats and oat straw or (b) oats and flax straw, periodically increasing amts. of salts, averaging daily:  $\text{CaCO}_3$  1.08 (group 1),  $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$  0.41 (group 2),  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  1.46 (group 3),  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  0.30 g./kg. (group 4). The Ca/P ratio of the basic feed was 0.33 (a), 1.22 (b); of the other feeds 4.81, 0.69, 0.80, 1.00, resp. The total water intake for each 10 kg. of body wt. averaged 730 (a) (group 1), 644.42 (2), 627.99 (3), 502.81 (4), 410.56, (5a) and 382.42 (5b). The amt. of water excreted daily by group 1 was: 44.30 (urine), 6.22 (feces), 45.68 (otherwise); by group 2: 49.20, 11.13, 39.07; by group 3: 63.80, 8.70, 29.05; by group 4: 73.51, 7.15, 19.34; by group 5a-5b: 34.33-34.43, 11.12-27, 64.56-45.69 g., resp. The water requirement varied from 1.5 to 2.0 kg. calcd. for each kg. of dry feed under normal circumstances. This value considerably increased when acid or alk. feed was given.  
István Pinty

URBANYI, L.

HUNGARY/General questions

A

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya No. 7, 1957, 21285

Author : Urbanyi, L.

Inst : None

Title : General chemistry. Textbook for schools of veterinary medicine.

Orig Pub: Megogazd. Kiado 1956, 414 p. 70 forints (published in Hungarian)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

URBANYI, L.

The role and significance of forage substitutes with ammonia and carbamide basis in the protein supply of domestic animals. p. 147.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,  
August 1959.  
Unclu.

URBANYI, Laszlo

HUNGARY

Animal Husbandry Research Institute, Department  
of Zoology and Animal Foods (Allattenyesztesi Kutatointezet  
Allatelettani es Takarmanyozasi Osztalya), Budapest

Budapest, Allattenyesztes, No 3, Sep 62, pp 245-250.

"The Loss of Minerals in the Various Silo-types  
While Preparing Corn for Silage."

HUNGARY

URBANYI, Laszlo

Animal Husbandry Research Institute, Department  
of Zoology and Animal Foods (Allattenyesztesi Kutato-  
intezet Allatelettani es Takarmanyozasi Osztalya),  
Budapest

Budapest, Allattenyesztes, No 3, Sep 62, pp 251-257.

"Approximate Determination of the Ash-content of Bones  
On the Basis of Simple Measurements of Specific Gravity."

URBANYI, L.

Method of approximate determination of ash content of bones  
through the simple determination of the specific weight.  
Acta veter Hung 13 no.2:209-216 '63.

1. Tierphysiologische und Futterungsabteilung (Leiter: H.  
Tangl) des Forschungsinstituts fur Tierzucht, Budapest.

URBANYI, L.

Data on the carotene supply of cattle. Acta veter Hung 14 no.3:  
267-271 '64.

Further studies on the rachitis of young fattened bulls. Ibid.:273-280

1. Abteilung fur Tierphysiologie und Futterung des Forschungs-  
instituts fur Tierzucht, Budapest.

URBANYI, Laszlo

Role of simple organic and inorganic substances in feeding  
animals. Magy kem lap 19 no.10/11:544-548 O-N '64.

1. Research Institute of Animal Breeding, Budapest.

HUNGARY

URBANYI, L.; Research Institute of Animal Breeding, Department of Animal Physiology and Nutrition (original language version not given), Budapest.

"The Effect of Various Fodder Supplements on the Composition of the Blood and Some Tissues and on the Ash Content of the Femur in Milk-Fed Calves."

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XVI, No 4, 1966, pages 387-390.

**Abstract:** [German article, author's German summary modified] Comparative studies were carried out to determine to what extent the blood composition, the iron content of individual tissues, and the specific gravity and ash content of the bone of the animals is influenced by the addition of high energy food or hay to the regenerated powdered milk used for the raising of milk-fed calves. The investigations revealed that no noteworthy changes were achieved by the method in comparison with the values obtained when calves were fed exclusively on powdered milk. 6 Hungarian, 1 Western references. [Manuscript received 18 Feb 66.]

1/1

HUNGARY

URBANYI, L., Research Institute of Animal Breeding, Department of Animal Physiology and Nutrition [original language version not given], Budapest.

"Comparative Investigation of Young Sheep Fed Silage and in the Traditional Manner.

Budapest, Acta Veterinaria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XVI, No 4, 1966, pages 383-386.

Abstract: [German article] Lambs 4-8 weeks old and sheep 14 months old which were born to mothers fed silage and in the traditional manner without silage, respectively, were slaughtered and their blood, liver, femur was subjected to a thorough study. The results are presented in a table. The lambs from silage-fed mothers had a greater amount of hemoglobin, organic P content, their serum had a lesser Ca and Mg but a greater intent, and their femur had a somewhat greater specific gravity. The results among the silage-fed sheep were considerably different. The hemoglobin content and Sahli value in the blood, the Ca, Mg and inorganic P content in the serum, the Fe content in the liver with a decreased average weight as well as the specific gravity and ash content of the femur was considerably higher than in the control group. It was concluded that the utilization of Ca salts from fodder is increased by a systematic feeding of silage. 10 Hungarian, 1 Western references. [Manuscript received 18 Feb 66.]

S/186/61/003/002/012/018  
E111/E452

AUTHORS: Kokotov, Yu.A., Popova, R.F. and Urbanyuk, A.P.

TITLE: Sorption of long-life fission products by soils and clay minerals

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.199-206

TEXT: The expansion of the atomic industry and power stations and fall-out from atomic explosions makes the study of reaction of fission products with soils important. The present work gives the first results of an investigation of the most toxic fission products, Sr<sup>90</sup> and Cs<sup>137</sup>, by some soils and clay minerals. The distribution coefficient of the isotope between solid and liquid phases  $K_d$  was taken to represent sorption.  $K_d = \Gamma/C_1$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the number of mols of solute sorbed on 1 kg of adsorbent and  $C_1$  is the equilibrium concentration (mols/litre) in the solution after sorption. The coefficient was found from the change in activity of the solution on sorption, measurement after sorption being measured on the liquid freed from solid by centrifuging. The volume of solution was always 50 times the weight of sorbent. Before measurement, solutions of Sr<sup>90</sup> were diluted with their own volume of 1N HCl to prevent sorption of Y<sup>90</sup> by the glass and kept

Card 1/7

Sorption of long-life fission ...      S/186/61/003/002/012/018  
    E111/E452

for 14 days. Activity was then measured in special cells for counting on liquid samples, a type CTC-6 (STS-6) counter being used. Active solutions were prepared from a Sr<sup>90</sup> solution of high specific activity in 1N HNO<sub>3</sub> with a salt content of 0.1 mg/mcurie of chemical-reagent purity. The distribution coefficient was measured for six samples of soils of different types: clayey podzolic topsoil, grey soil, chestnut soil, leached black earth, southern black earth and heavy black earth. From the results and published data (Ref.1: V.M.Klechkovskiy, L.N.Sokolova, G.N. Tselishcheva, 5, 136. Atomizdat, M. (1959); Ref.2: N.A.Timofeyeva, A.A.Titlyanova, Izv. AN SSSR, seriya biolog., 1, 111, (1959); Ref.3: J.R.McHenry, Soil Sci.Soc.Amer.Proc., 22, 6, 514 (1958)), it appears that, on the whole, the coefficient is higher for soils with a high exchange capacity, determined in the present work at pH = 6.4 (which is close to the pH of the suspension of all but two of the test soils). The authors note that the values of the coefficient (range 170 ± 30 - 1150 ± 140) determined under their conditions determines the intensity of isotope migration in a soil with water. From the ion-exchange equation (Ref.4: B.P.Nikol'skiy, ZhNKh, 3, 1, 59 (1958)) the

Card 2/7

Sorption of long-life fission ...

S/186/61/003/002/012/018  
E111/E452

distribution coefficient of Sr<sup>90</sup> depends finally on that of the macro-component present in the system. For soils this is usually Ca<sup>2+</sup>, and Fig.1 shows equilibrium values of K<sub>d</sub> for Sr<sup>90</sup> as a function of the logarithm of Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration in the original solution for leached black earth (curve 1), southern black earth (curve 2) and Ca<sup>2+</sup> as kaolin. Fig.2 shows K<sub>d</sub> as a function of the logarithm of ratio of the amount of calcium in the system to the exchange capacity of the test sample for kaolin and leached black earth (curves 1 and 2, respectively). Sorption of Sr<sup>90</sup> could, the results show, be reduced by adding a macrocomponent, in amounts exceeding the exchange capacity of the soil, which competes with Sr<sup>90</sup>. The authors have studied in this connection the nitrates of strontium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, ammonium and sodium, this being the decreasing order of effectiveness. The authors also show that washing of the root-bearing topsoils with salt solutions would be practicable only for soils of comparatively low exchange capacity and with concentrations (of Ca<sup>2+</sup> or Mg<sup>2+</sup>) not less than 0.01 N. The authors also studied the effect of the pH on K<sub>d</sub> for their test soils and also kaolin and bentonite. The

Card 3/7

Sorption of long-life fission ...

S/186/61/003/002/012/018  
E111/E452

results are shown in Fig.3 (curves 1 to 4 relate respectively to heavy black earth, grey soil, kaolin and chestnut earth) and Fig.4 (bentonite and leached black earth represented by curves 1 and 2, respectively). These curves show the complexity of the processes studied and the need for choosing the right pH if soils and clays are used for sorption of Sr<sup>90</sup> from solutions. Dealing next with Ca<sup>137</sup> whose known (Ref.1: V.M.Klechkovskiy, L.N.Sokolova, G.N.Tselishcheva, 5, 136. Atomizdat, M. (1959); Ref.5: D.W.Rodes, Soil Sci. Soc. Amer. Proc., 21, 4, 389 (1957); Ref.7: A.A.Titlyanova, N.A.Timofeyeva, Pochvovedeniye, 3, 86, (1959); Ref.9: T.D.Wright, J.Monahan, UKAEA. Research group. Unclassified. AERE E/R 2707. Harwell (1958)) strong sorption on soils and clay minerals the authors attribute to its fixation in the hexagonal voids in the tetrahedral layer of the clay minerals. This effect has been studied by other investigators (Ref.10: H.W. van der Marel, Soil Sci. 78, 3, 163 (1954); Ref.11: R.F.Reitemeier, Advances in agronomy, 3, 113 (1951); Ref.12: O.Ya.Samoylov, Khimich nauki, 4, Izd AN SSSR, M. (1959)). The authors studied Ca<sup>137</sup> from 0.01 and 0.1 N and sometimes 1 N solutions of nitrates of various cations of the first and second groups of the periodic table, ammonium nitrate and nitric

Card 4/7

Sorption of long-life fission ...

S/186/61/003/002/012/018  
E111/E452

acid, by clayey podzolic soil, southern black earth and kaolin. The order of decreasing effect on the distribution coefficient of some ions tested is  $\text{Cs}^+$ ,  $\text{Rb}^+$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{H}^+$ . The results showed that micro-quantities of caesium are fixed by soils (kaolin is less effective) and that therefore washing of the root layer of soil is likely to have little effect. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: J.R.McHenry, Soil Sci.Soc.Amer.Proc., 22, 6, 514 (1958); D.W.Rodes, Soil Sci.Soc.Amer.Proc., 21, 4, 389 (1957); W.E.Proud, Soil Sci., 86, 1, 13 (1958); R.K.Schulz, R. Overstreet, J.Barshad, Soil Sci., 89, 16, 1 (1960).

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1960

Card 5/7

34876  
3/061/62/000/003/030/030  
B150/B101

21.7200

AUTHORS: Kokotov, Yu. A., Rucakova, R. F., Urbanyuk, A. P.

TITLE: The effect of pH and the concentration of salts on the sorption of strontium-90 by some oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 129 - 130,  
abstract 3G109 (Tr. Konferentsii po radiats. gigiyene, 1959.  
L., 1960, 77 - 81)

TEXT: The coefficient of distribution is studied, i. e. , the ratio of the quantity of ions adsorbed in 1 g of adsorbent to the concentration of these ions in a balanced solution of Sr<sup>90</sup> in samples of podzolized and black earth soils. It is demonstrated that the sorption of strontium-90 by these oils proceeds very intensively. The overwhelming part of strontium-90 in the soil is found in the adsorbed state. The coefficient of distribution of strontium-90 in the soil does not depend on the general activity of strontium-90 in the system. The coefficient of distribution of strontium-90 is greater in soils with a greater exchange capacity. The coefficient of distribution of strontium-90 Card 1/2

X

The effect of pH and the...

S/081/62/000/003/030/030  
B150/B101

increases with the increase of pH of suspension to a certain maximum which is found in alkaline regions and when this has been reached the coefficient of distribution is reduced. This circumstance explains the positive effect of liming as a means of reducing the intake of strontium-90 in plants, and can be used to increase the effectiveness of decontaminating radioactive waste from strontium-90 in the atomic industry. The coefficient of distribution of strontium-90 diminishes with the increase of concentration of macrocomponents in the solution. The washing of soils with saline solutions for the purpose of removing strontium-90 from the root zones is possible only in soils with a low exchange capacity and in concentrations of a salt solution not less than 0.01 N. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

URBANYUK, K.G. (Simferopol')

Functional relationship between the stomach and the liver in  
diseases of these organs. Klin. med. 32 no.8:69-70 Ag '54.  
(MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. prof. S.R.Tatevosov)  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, pathology,  
stomach,)  
(PEPTIC ULCER, PATHOLOGY,  
liver)  
(STOMACH, in various diseases,  
hepatitis, infect.)

URBANYUK, K.G., dotsent (Simferopol')

Experimental reproduction of cirrhosis of the liver and spleen  
in dogs. Vrach.delo no.7:763 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii i klinika gospital'noy terapii  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS) (SPLEEN--DISEASES)

URBANYUK, K.G., dots.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N. (Simferopol')

Functional state of the liver in various stages of Botkin's disease.  
Vrach.delo no.12:1319-1321 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A.Tepper) Krymskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta. (LIVER) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cholinergics V  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4491  
AUTHOR : Urbanyuk, K. G.; Chernysheva, L. N.  
INST. : Crimean Medical Institute  
TITLE : Treatment of Bronchial Asthma with Tropacine  
(Tropine Ester of Diphenylacetic Acid Hydrochloride)  
ORTG. PUB. : Tr. Krymsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 18, 278-280  
ABSTRACT : Patients affected with bronchial asthma (15), with a duration of disease of not less than two years, were treated with tropacine in a dose of 6 mg thrice daily during the first three days, with a subsequent increase of the dosage to 12.5 mg for a period of one month. The preparation is effective when combined with other methods of treatment. Side effects (dryness of the mouth, nausea, vomiting) were observed in one patient.  
CARD: 1/1

URBANYUK, X.G., dots. (Simferopol')

Metabolism of protein and cholesterol and the coagulation system of  
the blood in hypertension. Vrach. delo no.1:93 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A. Tepper) i kafedra  
biokhimii (zav. - prof. G.V. Troitskiy) Krymskogo meditsinskogo in-  
tituta.

(HYPERTENSION)  
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

URBANYUK, K.G., dotsent

Influence of some drugs on the coagulability of the blood in  
hypertension. Vrach.delo no.10:105 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD--COAGULATION)  
(HYPERTENSION)

URBANYUK, K.O., dotsent (Simferopol')

Anticoagulation system in hypertension. Klin.med. no.10:135-  
140 '61.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A. Tepper)  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (FIBRINOLYSIS)

URBANYUK, K.O.

Factor V content in hypertension. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.3:270-272  
My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. The Chair of Hospital Therapy of the Crimean Medical Institute,  
Simpheropol.

(HYPERTENSION) :: (BLOOD—COAGULATION)

URBANYUK, K.G., dotsent (Simferopol')

Blood coagulation in atherosclerosis. Klin.med. 39 no.5:44-48  
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof . P.A. Tepper)  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

URBANYUK, K.G., dotsent (Simferopol')

Anticoagulation system of the blood in complications in hypertension. Vrach.delo no.10:26-31 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A.Tepper)  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (HEPARIN) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

URBANYUK, K.G.

Nicotinic acid in the diagnosis of a prethrombotic condition.  
Vop. med. khim. 8 no.3:298-304 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Laboratory of Blood Clotting, M.V. Lomonosov State University,  
Moscow and Chair of Therapy, Crimean State Medical School,  
Simferopol.

(THROMBOSIS) (NICOTINIC ACID) (FIBRINOLYSIS)

URBANYUK, K. G., dotsent

Prethrombotic conditions in hypertension. Terap. 34 no.1:39-44  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P. A. Tepper)  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPERTENSION) (THROMBOSIS)

URBANYUK, K.G.

Blood coagulation changes and their relation to the effect of  
drugs in hypertension. Kardiologiya 4 no.3:45-48 My-Je '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A. Tepper)  
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Simferopol'.

URBANYUK, K.G.

Blood coagulation in hypertension complicated by cerebral  
insultus. Zhur. nevr. i psich. 64 no.10:1481-1484 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)  
1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zavedyushchiy - prof. P.A. Tepper), Simferopol'.

URBAR, C.

Rexar, C. Aerodynamic resistance of compact loading columns in furnaces. p. 233.  
RUDARSKO-METALURSKI ZAVOD, Ljubljana, No. 3/4, 1964.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

URBAS, R.

YUCO.

Thiosemicarbazones and 2-thio-4-*p*-phthalimidobutyl-  
thiosemicarbazones or N-phthaloyl amino aldehydes.  
Preparation and antibacterial activity. J. Balazs, K.  
Selinger, B. Sallo, B. Matkovics, and B. Draga ("Pliva,"  
Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *J. Org. Chem.*, 26, 71-74 (1961) (in Eng.  
Rus.). Six thiosemicarbazones of phthalimidobutdehydes and  
five 2-thio-4-(phthalimidobutylene)thiosemicarbazones were  
prepared and tested against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacterium*  
*putrefaciens*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Enterococcus* by the Ford  
and Dine Administration method. Thiosemicarbazones  
showed activity, while the thiazolidones were generally  
inactive. Some of these compounds were tested also by the  
Oxford Cup Assay method against the same microorganisms.  
A new procedure for prepn. of 2-anato-*p*-2-thiazolin-5-one  
(I) is given. To 30 g. dried, finely powd.  $H_2NCH_2CN$ ,  
 $H_2SO_4$ , 30 ml. MeOH, and a small amt. of phenolphthalein  
indicator were added, a soln. of 7 g. Na in 150 ml. abs.  
MeOH dropped in with stirring during 0.5 hr. at 0° until a  
red coloration developed, the  $Na_2SO_4$  filtered off and washed  
with 25 ml. abs. MeOH, the filtrates evapd. to  $\frac{1}{4}$  *in vacuo*  
under  $N_2$  at a max. temp. of 40°, alkalinized with a few ml.  
MeONa soln., evapd. to dryness during 15 min. (max.), 1

*RAJ GW*

ml. of a soln. of 0.1 g. Na in 3.5 ml. EtOH, then 17 ml. dry Me<sub>2</sub>CO added, the mixt. allowed to stand 1 hr. and occasionally shaken to give solid 2,2-dimethyl-6-iminodimolidine. This was dissolved in 20 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, evapd. *in vacuo*, dissolved in 125 ml. abs. EtOH, 7 ml. CS<sub>2</sub> added, kept overnight, and scratched to crystallize 20 g. H<sub>3</sub>NCOCH<sub>2</sub>NH-CS<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, which was dried, powdered, and dissolved in 50 ml. concd. HCl at 0°, then 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O were added and the mixt. let stand overnight at 0° to give 10 g. I, m. 300° (decompn.). By addn. of a satd. aq. soln. of H<sub>3</sub>NCSNH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> to satd. EtOH solns. of various phthalimidonealdehydes (II), keeping the mixt. 48 hrs., and crystn. from 1:1 EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O, the following *o*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NNHICSNH<sub>2</sub> were prep'd. (R, optical configuration and m.p. given): H, m. 213-14.5°; Et, m. 203.5-7°; Me, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, m. 195-6°; EtOCH<sub>2</sub>, m. 193.5°; *n*-Me<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, m. 192°; Me<sub>2</sub>CH, m. 203.5-5°. By condensing various II with I (cf. Billimoria and Cook, *J.A.* 44, 1962) following *o*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(=O)NHC(S)S.CO were prep'd. (R and m.p. given): Me<sub>2</sub>CH, 193-8°; EtOCH<sub>2</sub>, 183.5-7°; Et, 182-3.5°.  
E. Gustaf

URBAS, B.

✓  $\gamma$ -Aminocrotonic acid. Vinyllogs of  $\alpha$ -amino acids. I. K. Baterović, I. Jambrić, and B. URBAS (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). J. Org. Chem. 19, 2200-2205 (1954).—Pure  $\alpha$ - $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CHCO}_2\text{H})\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$  (I) has been prep'd. Refluxing 10 g.  $\alpha$ - $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ , 10.4 g.  $\text{Hg}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ , and 10 cc.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$  3 hrs. at 90–100°, adding 50 cc. 10%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to the

cooled mixt., and keeping it overnight, gave 30%  $\alpha$ - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}-\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CHCO}_2\text{H})$  (II), needles from EtOH, m. 170–80°, subliming 150–80°/0.03 mm. From the EtOH mother liquor an isomer (III), m. 218°, is isolated; it is also obtained when II is recrystd. from AcOH. II or III hydrogenated in EtOH 3 hrs. at 20° with PtO<sub>2</sub> gives  $\gamma$ -phthalimidobutyric acid, m. 117.3°. Refluxing 2.95 g. II 15 hrs. with

40 cc. concd. HCl gives 80%  $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ . HCl which, passed through an Amberlite IR-4B column, gives 39% free acid (IV), m. 213° (corr.);  $R_f$  0.54 (all paper chromatograms carried out with PhOH-H<sub>2</sub>O on Whatman paper no. 1);  $\gamma$ -benzamido deriv., m. 176°; lactam, prep'd. by distg. IV at 130°/0.03 mm., m. 122–3°. Stirring 13.87 g. II 1 week at 20° with 0.06 mole  $\text{NaH}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in EtOH, evapg. the mixt. *in vacuo*, suspending the residue in 175 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, and adjusting the mixt. with AcOH to pH 5.5 gave 77%  $\alpha$ - $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}-\text{NHNNH}_2$ ; evapg. the filtered soln. *in vacuo* leaves 8 g. oily residue from which 7.3% I, prisms, m. 164° (decompn.),  $R_f$  0.64, is obtained. Hydrogenation of I gives  $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $R_f$  0.83. Warming 2.81 g. II with 40 cc.  $\text{SOCl}_2$  at 40–50° and keeping the soln. 6 hrs. gives 60%  $\gamma$ -phthalimidocrotonyl chloride, needles, subliming 110°/0.03 mm., m. 122–3°, which (1.5 g. in 8 cc. dioxane) is added dropwise (0.5 hr.) to 0.45 g. glycine and 0.36 g.  $\text{MgO}$  in 30 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O with stirring and the mixt. adjusted with concd. HCl to pH 6, giving 46% phthalimidocrotonylglycine (V), needles, m. 231–1°. Refluxing 0.58 g. IV in 20 cc. EtOH with an equiv. amt.  $\text{NaH}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  2 hrs. and passing the reaction product through an Amberlite column gives 40%  $\gamma$ -aminocrotonylglycine (VI), prisms, m. 218° (decompn.),  $R_f$  0.66, gives a strong ninhydrin reaction. Hydrogenation of V with PtO<sub>2</sub> in EtOH gives 85%  $\gamma$ -phthalimidobutyrylglycine, needles, m. 178°. Similar hydrogenation of VI gives 83%  $\gamma$ -aminobutyrylglycine, prisms, m. 214°,  $R_f$  0.84.

F. E. Brana

BALENOVIC, K.; URBAS, B.; DELJAC, A.

Absolute configuration of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -phenylpropionic acid. Croat  
chem acta 31 no.4:153-155 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Chemical Laboratory, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb,  
Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.  
(Hydroxyphenylpropionic acid)

Absolute configuration of (-)- $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -(*m*-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid. K. Balenovic and B. Uzelac (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Chem. & Ind.* (London) 1959, 1448.  
(-)- $\beta$ -Hydroxy- $\beta$ -(*m*-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid (I) has been assigned the same configuration as (-)-mandelic acid on the basis of the synthesis of the Me ester of (-)-I from either the (+)-diuret ketone of (-)-*m*-methoxy-O-methylmandelic acid or from I. E. J. Poziomek

4  
f-fy (NB)

URBAS, R.

Snowshoes and skis in Pohorje. p. 91.  
(SlovenSKI Etnograf. Vol. 9, 1956, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncol.

URBAS, T.

Report of the Provincial Museum in Maribor on ethnographic research in 1955.  
p.271.  
(Slovenski Etnograf. Vol. 9, 1956, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

URBASEK, Jan; SIMECKOVA, Libuse

Acute polychondritis. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.21:639-643 26 My '61.

1. MUNZ-Ostrava I, interni oddeleni I, prednosta MUDr. J. Urbasek.

(CARTILAGE dis)

BABIC, Ortan; ZIATKOV, Zeljko; MULJA-MOURGIC, Mirjana

Grounding of the medium-voltage distribution networks by means of  
active and inductive resistance. Energija Hrv 13 br.3/4:105-107  
'64

1. High-Voltage Laboratory, Faculty of Electrical Engineering,  
University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Unska ul. b.b.

LUKOSEVICIUS, A.; STARAS, I.; DAGYS, J., red.; IVANAUSKAS, T., prof. red.;  
KRIAUCIUNAS, J., red.; MACYS, J., red.; MINKEVICIUS, A.,  
red.; MISEVICIUTE, A., red.; STARAS, I., red.; TUINYLA, V.,  
red.; URBONAS, A., red.; GLEBAVICIENE, S., red.; ANAITIS, J.,  
tekhn. red.

[Lithuanian pomology] Lietuvos pomologija. Red. V. Tuinyla..  
Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslynes literaturos  
leidykla, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Lietuvos sodininkystes draugija.  
(Lithuania—Fruit--Varieties)

URBONAS, A. I.

"The Zhagarskaya Cherry, Its Morphology and Biological Traits and Growth Conditions  
in the Lithuanian SSR." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Biology, Acad Sci Lithuanian SSR, Vil'nyus,  
1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended  
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

URBONAS, A. P.

"Innervation of the Arteries Supplying the Tibia." First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst,  
Moscow, 1955  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Let-pis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

URBONAVICHUS, I. [Urbonavicius, I.]

Future construction workers should use innovating methods.  
Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.8:9 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Master proizvodstvennogo obucheniya kaunasskogo stroitel'nogo  
uchilishcha No.4, Litovskaya SSR.  
(Building trades--Study and teaching)

COMES, L., conf.; IGNA, M.; URCAN, I.

Staphylococcal acute angina. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:30-31 Ja-F  
'61.

\*

RUMANIA

LAZOK, Gh., Dr, and URCAN, Mioara, Dr. Work performed at the Section for Contagious Diseases (Sectia de Boli Contagioase) of the Hospital of Huedin (Spitalul Huedin).

"Varioliform Pustulosis in an Eczematous Suckling."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 5, Sep-Oct 63, pp 457-461.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A case of Kaposi varioliform pustulosis in a non-vaccinated eczematous infant is reported. The authors emphasize the vaccinal environment as the mode of contamination. Treatment consisted of a combination of specific gamma globulins, antibiotics, cortisone and roborants. The dangers of a "vaccinal environment" for an eczematous infant are pointed out.

Includes 3 French and 1 Rumanian reference.

1/1

4

GAVRILA, I., Prof.; COMES, L.; POP, V.; URCAN, S.; GORGAN, V.

Meningo-encephalitic manifestations in epidemic parotitis.  
Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. no.3:66-72 July-Sept  
54.

1. (Clinica bolilor contagioase, Cluj).  
(MUMPS, complications  
meningo-encephalitis, statist. in Rumania)  
(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, etiol. & pathogen.  
mumps, statist. in Rumania)

GAVRILA, I., Prof.; COMES, L., conf.; SERBAN, I., dr.; SOLOVIEV, M., dr.; GHIDALI, M., dr.; PIRVU, C., dr.; IMPURMANU, A., dr.; CUCU, Al., dr.; BUCIU, M., dr.; URCAN, S., dr.; LUCA, E., dr.

Interpretation of blood sedimentation rates in infectious diseases. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.4:525-532 Aug 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase dir. Cluj.  
(INFECTION, blood in  
sedimentation rate, determ. & relation to intensity of  
dis.)  
(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION, in various dis.  
infect. dis., determ. & relation to intensity of dis.)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, blood in  
sedimentation rate, determ. & relation to intensity of  
dis.)

GAVRIILĂ, I., prof.; COMES, L., conf.; PIRVU, C., dr.; URCAN, S., dr.; FRATILA, O., dr.,  
BOTA, R., chemist

Investigations of amylase in the blood and urine in epidemic  
parotitis. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no.1:15-22 Ja '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase, Cluj,  
director prof. I. Gavrilă.

(AMYLASES, metabolism)  
(PAROTITIS, metabolism)

COMES, L., conf.; MURESEANU, T.; IGNA, M.; URCAN, S.; SERBAN, I.

Staphylococcal infections in the clinic of infectious diseases. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:21-22 Ja-F '61.

MURESAN, T.; URCAN, S.; BUCIU-URCAN, M.

Considerations on the staphylococcal strain isolated in the Cluj Infectious Disease Laboratory Clinic. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1;57 Ja-F '61.

URCAN, S., dr.; FODOR, O., prof.

Modifications of coagulation and fibrinolysis in post-viral chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. 14 no.4:493-498 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj  
(prof. O. Fodor).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS) (BLOOD COAGULATION DISORDERS)  
(FIBRINOLYSIS)

URCHIK, S. I., BUDNIKOV, P. P. and MATVEYEV, M. A.

"Theory of the Intensification of Production of Sand-Lime Bricks Using Crystalline Hydrates," C.R.Acad. Sci., URSS, 84, No.5, pp 1021-4, 1952.

English abstract in Building Science Abstracts, Nos. 1-152, Vol.28, No.1, 1955  
No.11

BORISENKO, F.A., inzh.; URCHUKIN, V.G., inzh.

Remodeling of a blast furnace. Stal' 23 no.1:14-15 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Zaporozhskoye upravleniye "Yuzhdomnaremont".  
(Blast furnaces—Maintenance and repair)

URDEA, Ion, ing.

Geologic structure of the Iron ore deposits of Teliuc  
and Ghelar. Rev min 14 no.8:345-350 Ag '63.

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses  
and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40619.

Author : Surdan, C., Niculescu, A., Urdea, M.

Inst : Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Investigations in Connection with Influenza  
Epizooty in Horses.

Orig Pub: Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957,  
463-473.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

11

URDES, E.

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals, Diseases of Unknown Etiology. B-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zmar-Biol., No 20, 1950, 92759

Author : Volintir, V.; Dumitrescu, A.; Rettler, I.; Prejbeanu, Gh.; Grindeanu, N.; Urdes, N.  
Inst : -  
Title : A Study of Infectious Atrophic Rhinitis in Swine.

Orig Pub : Probl. scotahin. si veterina, 1957, No 9,  
29-36

Abstract : Antibodies specific to *Pseudomonas pyocyanea* were present in 50 percent of the examined serums from the diseased swine. According to the authors' data, both a filterable agent and *Ps. pyocyanea* take part in the etiology of this disease. -- From the authors' summary.

Card : 2/1

RUMANIA

URECHE, Dr. L., State Agricultural Farm Apahida (Gospodaria agricola de stat Apahida) region Cluj.

"Ovine Coenurosis"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No. 6, June 1966; pp 69-72

Abstract: Frequency of this ovine central nervous system parasitosis in various years on some farms; the infestation may vary in relative frequency in the female and male animals, in lambs and adult sheep or rams or mutton; during seasons and years. Clinical and diagnostic data are discussed.  
Table, 3 Rumanian references.

1/1

*Effect of adrenalectomy on blood chloride and sodium*  
C. I. Urechia, G. Hemato and Retearau. *Bull. Acad.*  
*1970. Roumaine 1, 141-4 (1968).—Adrenalectomy in rats*  
*produces a rise or fall in blood Cl, but generally a fall in*  
*Na.* B. C. A.

104

114

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"

Blood potassium in diseases of the nervous system  
C. L. Umpria, N. Manta, Mme. Retezanu and M. Himm-  
iscau. *Bull. acad. med. Roumanie* 4, 547-550 (1937).  
Levels of blood K, ranging from 5 to 27 mg. per 100 cc.,  
in various diseases of the nervous system were shown.

The majority of cases have a normal blood K, but in  
general paralysis there is an increase probably due to the  
destruction of red cells, which contain much K. Reduced  
blood K was found in cases of mitral disorder, in polyneu-  
ritis accompanied by anemia, and in dementia praecox.  
Dorothy W. Asher

COR

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/10 General Path Oct 59

3166. HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF THE DIENCEPHALON IN STATUS EPILEPTICUS - Examenul anatomo-patologic al diencefalului in status epilepticus - Urechia C.I. and Lichter C. Serv. VII Psihiat., Spit.'Prof. Dr. Ch. Marinescu', Bucureşti - NEUROLOGIA (Bucureşti) 1958, 3/4 (295-305) Illus. 5

The hypothalamic nuclei of 3 patients deceased in status epilepticus and of another epileptic whose death occurred through some other cause were studied. Lesions were found in the paraventricular, supraoptic, mammillo-infundibular pallido-infundibular nuclei and in the tuberal nucleus. The lesions consisted of chromatolysis, hyperchromatosism, various aspects of cellular and nuclear alteration, and occasional vacuole formation. The importance of the diencephalon and of the vegetative manifestations in the production of convulsive seizures is stressed.

Rosianu - Orasul Stalin (VIII,5,19)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/9 Neurology Sept 59

4318. HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF THE DIENCEPHALON IN STATUS EPILEPTICUS - Examenul anatomo-patologic al diencefalului in status epilepticus - Urechia C. I. and Lichter C. Serv. VII Psihiat., Sp. 'Prof. Dr. Gh. Marinescu', Bucuresti - NEUROLOGIA (Bucuresti) 1958, 3/4 (299-305) Illus. 5

The hypothalamic nuclei of 3 patients deceased in status epilepticus and of another epileptic whose death occurred through some other cause were studied. Lesions were found in the paraventricular, supraoptic, mammillo-infundibular, pallido-infundibular nuclei and in the tuberal nucleus. The lesions consisted of chromatolysis, hyperchromatosis, various aspects of cellular and nuclear alteration, and occasional vacuole formation. The importance of the diencephalon and of the vegetative manifestations in the production of convulsive seizures is stressed.

Rosianu - Orasul Stalin (VIII, 5, 18)

CHIS, Gheorghe; URECHE, Vasile

The V Trianguli photometric binary. Studia Univ B-B S.  
Math-Phys 7 no.1:107-116 '62.

URECHE, Vasile

Preliminary orbit of the photometric binary V Triangle. Studia  
Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 9 no.1:89-97 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9

URECHE, Vasile

TII Comae Berenices, a short periodic Cepheid. Studia Univ B-B S.  
Math-Phys 10 no.1:73-81 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"

UREKHIN, S., podpolkovnik zapasa

Evening conferences on military discipline. Korm. Vooruzh. sil.  
2 no.7:73-74 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Military discipline)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9

VISTRUCKA, Z.; UREMOVIC, I.

Answer of the authors of "Connection schemes in electrical engineering"  
to the reviewer. Zavarivac 6 no.2/3:50-51 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"

UREMOVIC, I.

"Collected works of the Yugoslav Seminar for the Regulation,  
Measurements and Automation, 1961," edited by M.Brezinscak.  
Reviewed by I.Uremovic. Elektrotehnicar 15 no.9/10:160  
'61.

UREMOVIC, Ivan

"Collected papers of the Yugoslav Seminar on Regulation,  
Measurements, and Automation, 1961," ed. by Marijan  
Brezinscak. Reviewed by I. Uremovic. Automacija Zagreb 2  
no. 2/4:124 '62.

UREMOVIC, Lucija, mr. ph.

Determination of fetal hemoglobin in peripheral blood smears in  
infants born at term. Lijecn. vjesn. 86 no.5:585-590 My '64

1. Iz Internog odjela Opce bolnice "Dra O. Novosela" u Zagrebu.

VRBANIC, D., dr.; JREMOVIC, V., dr; MOHOROVICIC, D., dr

Apoplexy of the adrenal gland. Med. glas. 16 no. 5:210-213 My '62.

l. Ginekolosko-porodajni odjel i Patoloskoanatomski institut Opce bolnice  
"Brace dr Sobol" na Rijeci.

(PREGNANCY compl) (ADRENAL GLAND dis)  
(HEMORRHAGE in pregn)

S

L 22264-66 EPP(u)-2/EXT(1)/ETC(1)/EPA(1) TOPIC AT

ACC NR: AR6005183

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/0016/6016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9G130

1/6

AUTHORS: Nekrashevich, I. G.; Tkachenko, V. M.; Urenev, V. I.

B

TITLE: Time scanning of the process of condensation of matter from a plasma cloud in  
a condensed discharge

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 544-550

TOPIC TAGS: electric discharge, discharge plasma, vapor condensation, electrode

TRANSLATION: The scanning method is used to study the process of emission of matter  
from electrodes in a condensed discharge, and particularly the change of the composi-  
tion of the emitting vapor with time. Important experimental data are obtained on  
the kinetics of formation of the vapor cloud of the electrode material.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 nst

L 42097-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6029648

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/008/0550/0552

AUTHOR: Sevchenko, A. N.; Tkachev, V. D.; Urenov, V. I.

ORG: Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin (Belorusskiy  
gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Photoconductivity spectra of germanium single crystals irradiated with gamma-quanta

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 8, 1966, 550-552

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, gamma irradiation, electron energy level, impurity level

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the system of energy levels which appears in n-type and p-type germanium irradiated with gamma-quanta from Co<sup>60</sup> at room temperature. Particular attention was given to a study of the stable centers which introduce deep energy levels into the forbidden zone. Photoconductivity spectra were taken in a range from 1 to 5 μ for temperatures from 300 to 80K before and after irradiation with integrated fluxes of 10<sup>14</sup>—5 x 10<sup>17</sup> kv/cm<sup>2</sup>. The specimens used were n- and p-type germanium single crystals with initial specific resistances of 48 ohm·cm and 6 ohm·cm, respectively. The concentration of residual impurities in the electrically active state for n-type

Card 1/2

L 42097-66

ACC NR: AP6029648

material was up to  $10^{12}$ — $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>. Investigation of the electrical characteristics of specimens after irradiation showed the presence of  $E_v + 0.01$  ev,  $E_v + 0.008$  ev, and  $E_v + 0.17$  ev levels in p-type germanium and  $E_c - 0.20$  ev level in n-type germanium. Irradiation of n-type crystals with doses up to  $5 \times 10^{17}$  kv/cm<sup>2</sup> did not change the conductivity sign. At T = 80K the Fermi level in irradiated n-type specimens was located 0.16—0.22 ev from the bottom of the conductivity zone, while in p-type specimens it was found 0.20—0.26 ev from the top of the valence zone. The presence of deep centers in both irradiated and nonirradiated crystals indicates that these centers are not generated due to the irradiation but are only displayed as the result of in irradiated crystals can lead to a significant change in the concentration of free carriers. Such a change in concentration is possible since after irradiation the equilibrated concentration of free carriers becomes very low as a result of their capture by the radiation damage, which introduces shallower energy levels. Therefore in irradiated specimens for which the ratio  $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$  is greater, it is possible to detect deep energy levels which belong to residual imperfections in the crystal lattice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002  
ATD PRESS: SD64

Card 2/2 af

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9

Industrial Steam Turbine Electric Machines, Moscow/  
Leningrad, 1952

[REDACTED] 10.0 [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858020017-9"

URENTSEV, A.

Role of repairmen in meeting maintenance requirements, MTs 14 no.3:  
31 Mr '54.  
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Direktor mashino-traktornoy stantsii im. Dzerzhinskogo Tadzhikskoy  
SSR.  
(Machine-tractor stations)

KOVACH, E. [Kovacs, E.]; SHNEYDER, Y. [Schneider, I.]; URESH, F. [Ures, F.]

Mechanism of tropine- $\Psi$ -tropine isomerization. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
khim. no.2:320-326 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Segedskogo universiteta, Vengriya.

UKE 5, 11-7,

51-4 -1-13/26

AUTHORS: Vanyukov, M. P., Mak, A. A. and Uras, N. Ya.

TITLE: Instantaneous Brightness of a Spark-Discharge Channel  
in a Capillary. (Mgnovennoyayarkost' kanala iskrovogo  
razryada v kapillyare.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1,  
pp. 90-92. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper reports results of measurements of the spectral  
density of brightness of a spark discharge channel in  
capillaries filled with air at atmospheric pressure, or  
with xenon at 4 atm. The technique of measurement and  
apparatus are described in Ref.2. Capillaries filled  
with air were glass tubes with internal diameter of  
0.25, 0.4 and 1.35 mm and an inter-electrode distance  
of 10 mm. Capillaries filled with xenon were quartz  
tubes with an internal diameter of 2.5 mm. Brightness  
Card 1/4 was measured in the direction at right-angles to the

Instantaneous Brightness of a Spark-Discharge Channel in a Capillary. 51-4 -1-13/26

capillary. For the sake of comparison, measurements of brightness of the spark discharge were made also in an unbounded air gap. Fig.1 shows curves, for air, of the spectral density of brightness as function of the wavelength under various discharge conditions at the moment when the spectral density of brightness at  $4494 \text{ \AA}$  reaches its maximum. At constant discharge energy narrowing of the discharge channel by the capillary produces an increase of the channel brightness, particularly in the short-wavelength part of the spectrum. Decrease of the capillary diameter cannot be carried on indefinitely since in very narrow capillaries brightness decreases (e.g. in 0.25 mm capillary brightness is less than in the 0.4 mm capillary). Increase of the

Card 2/4

51-4 -1-13/26

Instantaneous Brightness of a Spark-Discharge Channel in a Capillary.

energy of discharge through a capillary increases brightness. The highest brightness of  $50 \times 10^6$  stilbs was obtained in a channel 0.4 mm wide, filled with air at atmospheric pressure, on discharging a 0.011  $\mu\text{F}$  condenser charged to 29 kV. The brightness temperature for this case was 94 000°K. Increase of the inter-electrode distance from 10 to 20 mm does not appreciably change the spectral density of brightness. Fig.2 shows the results for xenon in a 2.5 mm capillary filled with xenon at 4 atm (curve 1) and for a spherical pulse-discharge lamp also filled with xenon (curve 2). The results of Fig.2 show that brightness Card 3/4 in a capillary filled with xenon ( $7 \times 10^6$  stilbs) is

51-4 -1-15/26  
. Instantaneous Brightness of a Spark-Discharge Channel in a Capillary.

less than the corresponding brightness in the spherical lamp ( $11 \times 10^6$  stilbs). This is due to the fact that the discharge-channel width in a 2.5 mm capillary is limited by that capillary at a comparatively late stage of the discharge. Figs.1 and 2 show that radiation from a capillary discharge differs considerably from black-body radiation (dashed curves), except at high energy densities in the discharge channel (Fig.1, curves 1 and 3). The results obtained are summarized in a table on p.92. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 5 references, of which 4 are Russian and 1 American.  
Card 4/4

ASSOCIATION: State Institute of Optics imeni S. I. Vavilov. (Gos. opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova.)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Capillaries-Spark discharge-Brightness

2. Capillaries-Spectral density

URS, M. (Gor'kiy); BLAGIN, A. (Gor'kiy)

Keeping pace with our time. NTO 5 no.11:46-48 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Nauchno-tehnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR" (for Ures).

MATUSOVA, A.P.; KUCHINA, Ye.N.; URES, Yu.A.; CHASHINA, G.S.

Use of corticosteroid hormones in the treatment of the postinfarct syndrome. Sov. med. 28 no.5:59-62 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.I.Gefter) na baze Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.5 (glavnnyy vrach N.L.Pyatnitskiy) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

o URESCH, F.

"Chemical character of the pigments in a new nitrogen-fixing micro-organism"  
by Gy. Nemeth, F. URESCH & G. Fodor, Stereochemical Res. Lab., MTA, Budapest,  
and L. Lang, NATURE MAGAZINE, 30 Sept. 1961, U.

HUNGARY

URESCH, Ferenc (Budapest)

An account of my study trip to East Germany, Kem tud kozl MTA 15  
no. 3:351-364 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest.

{Germany, East--Botanical chemistry)  
{Germany, East--Biochemistry)  
(Stereochemistry)

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus; BEKE, Denesne; BITE, Pal, kandidatus; DOBO, Pal;  
FARKAS, Lorant, kandidatus; F. VARGA, Eve; LEMPERT, Karoly, kandidatus;  
OTVOS, Leazlo, kandidatus; SZANTAY, Csaba, kandidatus; URESCH, Ferenc

An account of the Prague Symposium on Natural Organic Compounds.  
Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.1:95-103 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,  
Budapest (for Fodor, Beks, Lempert, Otvos, Uresch). 2. Magyar  
Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalya (for Bite, Dobo,  
Farkas, F. Varga, Szantay). 3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia  
Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja (for Fodor).

URIESCH, Ferenc

An account of my study trip to Czechoslovakia. Kem tud kozl  
MTA 20 no.1:117-119 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiasi Kutato Csoportja,  
Budapest.

FODOR,G.; URESCH,F.; DUTKA,F.; SZELL,T.

Lactonization and ring inversion in the pyrrolizidine series.  
Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:274-279 Ja'64

1. Stereochemical Research Laboratory, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Fodor and Uresch). 2. Central Institute of Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Dutka). 3. Department of Applied Chemistry, University, Szeged (for Szell).

URESOV, I-D

REF ID: A6490

3013971

Anempodistov, V. P., E. G. Kasharskiy, and I. D. Uresov

Problemy konstruktsii turbogeneratorov stroyerdeniya (Problems of building Large Turbo-generators) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 73 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademicheskaya SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.

Ed.: I. D. Uresov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. A. Chizhov; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Kruglikova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers and scientists.

COVERAGE: The problems discussed in the booklet refer in considerable degree, to the machinery of tomorrow. Thus, the authors have had to base their work on data from design and research projects. They set out some basic trends in the development of turbogenerator manufacturing and indicate the course for further research and development. Chapters I and II were written by V. P. Anempodistov, chapter III by E. G. Kasharskiy, chapter V and VI by

Card 1/3

## Problems of Building Large (Cont.)

SOV/3971

I. D. Grusov, and chapter IV jointly by the authors. The authors thank N. V. Vardanyan. There are 38 references: 24 Soviet, 4 German, 10 English.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Introduction	5
Ch. II. Direct-Cooling Methods and Increasing the Maximum Capacity of Turbogenerators	8
Ch. III. Characteristics of a Turbogenerator Series With Increasing Power in the Range Above 100 Mw	20
1. Stating the problem	
2. Change of characteristic in a series of geometrically similar machines and in a series of machines of constant use when capacity is increased	21
3. Characteristics of an actual series of turbogenerators with increasing power	26

Card 2/3

## Problems of Building Large ...

NOV 3 1971

## Ch. IV. New Problems in Designing

1. Electrical design	31
2. Mechanical strength and vibration in stability	31
3. Method of thermal and hydraulic calculations in connection with direct cooling	39
4. Problem of developing an excitation device	48
5. Prospects of using new materials in the construction of high-power turbogenerators	52
	54

Ch. V. Basic Results of Developing a Draft Design of a 750 Mw  
Turbogenerator

59

## Ch. VI. Conclusion

68

## Symbols

70

## Bibliography

73

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KM/Rem/fal  
8-24-60

Card 3/3

URETSKAYA, G. Ya.

L. M. Nesmeyanov, K. A. Pecherkaia and G. Ya. Uretskaya, Potassium fluoride as analyzer of alkali in reactions of organic combinations. Reactions of decarboxylating and decarbonizing. P. 240.

SC: Bulletin of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences (Chemistry Series)  
Izvestia Akad. Nauk, S.S.S.R., No. 2, 1948.

URETSKAYA; VISHNYAKOVA; BORISOV; PINKHASOVICH; MURADOV; REGEL'MAN; OSERSKIY;  
PIATOV; BOKSHEMAN; GORFISHCHENKO; YMRIMENKO; ZHARKOV; POPOV; ROMANOVA;  
SIDORENKO; TDRIN; TIMOVETEVA.

Dmitrii Sergeevich Pavlov; obituary, Gaz. prom. no.1:56 Ja '58.  
(Pavlov, Dmitrii Sergeevich, 1904-1957) (MIRA 11:2)